

classified to section 1215(b)(2) of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense, and was omitted from the Code. See note preceding section 1211 of Title 50, Appendix.

#### INTEREST DUE ON CLAIMS WITH DEFECTIVE CERTIFICATIONS

Pub. L. 102-572, title IX, §907(a)(3), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4518, provided that: "If any interest is due under section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 [41 U.S.C. 611] on a claim for which the certification under section 6(c)(1) [41 U.S.C. 605(c)(1)] is, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 29, 1992], found to be defective shall be paid from the later of the date on which the contracting officer initially received the claim or the date of the enactment of this Act."

### § 612. Payment of claims

#### (a) Judgments

Any judgment against the United States on a claim under this chapter shall be paid promptly in accordance with the procedures provided by section 1304 of title 31.

#### (b) Monetary awards

Any monetary award to a contractor by an agency board of contract appeals shall be paid promptly in accordance with the procedures contained in subsection (a) of this section.

#### (c) Reimbursement

Payments made pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be reimbursed to the fund provided by section 1304 of title 31 by the agency whose appropriations were used for the contract out of available funds or by obtaining additional appropriations for such purposes.

#### (d) Tennessee Valley Authority

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) through (c) of this section, any judgment against the Tennessee Valley Authority on a claim under this chapter shall be paid promptly in accordance with the provisions of section 831h(b) of title 16.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) through (c), any monetary award to a contractor by the board of contract appeals for the Tennessee Valley Authority shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 831h(b) of title 16.

(Pub. L. 95-563, §13, Nov. 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 2389; Pub. L. 104-106, div. D, title XLIII, §4322(b)(7), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 677.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsecs. (a), (c). Pub. L. 104-106 substituted "section 1304 of title 31" for "section 1302 of the Act of July 27, 1956, (70 Stat. 694, as amended; 31 U.S.C. 724a)".

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

For effective date and applicability of amendment by Pub. L. 104-106, see section 4401 of Pub. L. 104-106, set out as a note under section 251 of this title.

### § 613. Separability

If any provision of this chapter, or the application of such provision to any persons or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter, or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

(Pub. L. 95-563, §15, Nov. 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 2391.)

## CHAPTER 10—DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE

Sec.	
701.	Drug-free workplace requirements for Federal contractors.
702.	Drug-free workplace requirements for Federal grant recipients.
703.	Employee sanctions and remedies.
704.	Waiver.
705.	Regulations.
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### § 701. Drug-free workplace requirements for Federal contractors

#### (a) Drug-free workplace requirement

##### (1) Requirement for persons other than individuals

No person, other than an individual, shall be considered a responsible source, under the meaning of such term as defined in section 403(8) of this title, for the purposes of being awarded a contract for the procurement of any property or services of a value greater than the simplified acquisition threshold (as defined in section 403(11) of this title) by any Federal agency, other than a contract for the procurement of commercial items (as defined in section 403(12) of this title), unless such person agrees to provide a drug-free workplace by—

(A) publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the person's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(B) establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about—

(i) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(ii) the person's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(iii) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(iv) the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations;

(C) making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of such contract be given a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (A);

(D) notifying the employee in the statement required by subparagraph (A), that as a condition of employment on such contract, the employee will—

(i) abide by the terms of the statement; and

(ii) notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;

(E) notifying the contracting agency within 10 days after receiving notice under subparagraph (D)(ii) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction;

(F) imposing a sanction on, or requiring the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program

by, any employee who is so convicted, as required by section 703 of this title; and

(G) making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F).

**(2) Requirement for individuals**

No Federal agency shall enter into a contract with an individual unless such individual agrees that the individual will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the performance of the contract.

**(b) Suspension, termination, or debarment of contractor**

**(1) Grounds for suspension, termination, or debarment**

Each contract awarded by a Federal agency shall be subject to suspension of payments under the contract or termination of the contract, or both, and the contractor thereunder or the individual who entered the contract with the Federal agency, as applicable, shall be subject to suspension or debarment in accordance with the requirements of this section if the head of the agency determines that—

(A) the contractor violates the requirements of subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of subsection (a)(1) of this section; or

(B) such a number of employees of such contractor have been convicted of violations of criminal drug statutes for violations occurring in the workplace as to indicate that the contractor has failed to make a good faith effort to provide a drug-free workplace as required by subsection (a) of this section.

**(2) Conduct of suspension, termination, and debarment proceedings**

(A) If a contracting officer determines, in writing, that cause for suspension of payments, termination, or suspension or debarment exists, an appropriate action shall be initiated by a contracting officer of the agency, to be conducted by the agency concerned in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and applicable agency procedures.

(B) The Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to include rules for conducting suspension and debarment proceedings under this subsection, including rules providing notice, opportunity to respond in writing or in person, and such other procedures as may be necessary to provide a full and fair proceeding to a contractor or individual in such proceeding.

**(3) Effect of debarment**

Upon issuance of any final decision under this subsection requiring debarment of a contractor or individual, such contractor or individual shall be ineligible for award of any contract by any Federal agency, and for participation in any future procurement by any Federal agency, for a period specified in the decision, not to exceed 5 years.

(Pub. L. 100-690, title V, §5152, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4304; Pub. L. 103-355, title IV, §4104(d), title VIII, §8301(f), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3342, 3397; Pub. L. 104-106, div. D, title XLIII, §§4301(a)(3), 4321(i)(13), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 656, 677.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 104-106, §4321(i)(13), substituted “(as defined in section 403(12) of this title)” for “as defined in section 403 of this title” in introductory provisions.

Pub. L. 104-106, §4301(a)(3)(A), substituted “agrees to” for “has certified to the contracting agency that it will” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 104-106, §4301(a)(3)(B), substituted “individual agrees” for “contract includes a certification by the individual”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 104-106, §4301(a)(3)(C), redesignated subpar. (B) as (A), struck out “such certification by failing to carry out” after “contractor violates”, redesignated subpar. (C) as (B), and struck out former subpar. (A) which read as follows: “the contractor or individual has made a false certification under subsection (a) of this section;”.

1994—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 103-355 substituted “greater than the simplified acquisition threshold (as defined in section 403(11) of this title) by any Federal agency, other than a contract for the procurement of commercial items as defined in section 403 of this title,” for “of \$25,000 or more from any Federal agency” in introductory provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

For effective date and applicability of amendment by Pub. L. 104-106, see section 4401 of Pub. L. 104-106, set out as a note under section 251 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

For effective date and applicability of amendment by Pub. L. 103-355, see section 10001 of Pub. L. 103-355, set out as a note under section 251 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 5160 of Pub. L. 100-690 provided that: “Sections 5152 and 5153 [enacting this section and section 702 of this title] shall be effective 120 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle [Nov. 18, 1988].”

SHORT TITLE

Section 5151 of Pub. L. 100-690 provided that: “This subtitle [subtitle D (§§5151-5160) of title V of Pub. L. 100-690, enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988’.”

CONSISTENCY OF REGULATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS OF UNITED STATES; EXTRATERRITORIAL APPLICATION

Section 4804 of Pub. L. 100-690 required that regulations promulgated by agency heads be consistent with international obligations of United States, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-447, title I, §103(b), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4693.

**§ 702. Drug-free workplace requirements for Federal grant recipients**

**(a) Drug-free workplace requirement**

**(1) Persons other than individuals**

No person, other than an individual, shall receive a grant from any Federal agency unless such person agrees to provide a drug-free workplace by—

(A) publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee’s workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(B) establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about—

(i) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;